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man's share of responsibility for these things. She is courageous and optimistic and appeals to her fellow citizens to arise and combat the evils. Her appeal should find many sympathetic ears and should open the eyes of many at the North to the extent and depth of the interest of the South in social questions.

C. K.

HAYES, EDWARD CARY. *Introduction to the Study of Sociology*. Pp. xviii, 718. Price, \$2.50. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1915.

In the formative period of a new science, a satisfactory textbook cannot be written, not because there are not able thinkers, but because neither the method nor the material has been standardized sufficiently. The appearance of the present volume, almost simultaneously with the *Outlines of Sociology* by Blackmar and Gillin, indicates that the stage of sociologic science has been reached in which the material has been segregated and the method defined sufficiently to establish its place in the curricula of the colleges and universities of the country. Most of the volumes so far written have evolved theories, developed methods, discussed practical social problems. Professor Hayes has attempted to synthesize the entire field; to present such a conspectus of the science as to bring it within the range of the student regardless of whether or not he has specialized in any particular field. Such a bold attempt is not without its hazards, but it has a most important meaning for the standardization of sociology. Other and perhaps numerous texts will no doubt appear in the further development of the science, all of which will be influenced if not determined by the pioneers.

Professor Hayes has met a real need for the present. He has presented the material under four related and correlated divisions. Part I is devoted to "The Causes that Mould the Life of Society." These are physical, technic, psychologic, and social. Part II discusses "The Nature and Analysis of The Life of Society." Part III presents various aspects of "Social Evolution," and Part IV outlines the problems and processes of "Social Control." The book is to be judged by its purpose—that of presenting the science in textbook form. For the beginner it will serve as an introduction to the entire field of study. For the advanced student it will indicate the direction of further needed reading and research. For the general reader it will give a definite content to the more or less vague term, sociology. Professor Hayes is to be congratulated on his achievement. It is the most usable text for class work thus far produced.

J. P. LICHTENBERGER.

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HEALY, WILLIAM and HEALY, MARY TENNEY. *Pathological Lying, Accusation, and Swindling*. Pp. x, 286. Price, \$2.50. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1915.

GODDARD, H. H. *Criminal Imbecile*. Pp. ix, 157. Price, \$1.50. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1915.

It is not a mere coincidence that these two volumes appear almost simultaneously. The science of criminology has reached a stage of development where inductive studies of the character of specific groups of criminals must supplement